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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.92	-39.42

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.84	376.69

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.92	-39.42

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s catgtatttgatggggatagagg/sqsn
L15 5 CATGTATTTGATGGGGATAGAGG/SQSN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 28.79 | 405.48

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | 0.00 | -39.42

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:43 ON 26 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l15
L16 4 L15

=> d l16 1-4 bib ab

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:284015 CAPLUS
DN 142:330796
TI Alu element insertion-based PCR for gender determination of human and forensic analysis
IN Sinha, Sudhir K.; Hedges, Dale J.; Batzer, Mark A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005069903	A1	20050331	US 2003-673854	20030930
PRAI US 2003-673854		20030930		

AB PCR for determining gender from a human DNA sample is provided. The loci of Alu element insertion is selected, amplified and evaluated in terms of size of the fragment. The gender assay utilizes AluSTXα for the X chromosome, AluSTYα for the Y chromosome, or both AluSTXα and AluSTYα, to reduce the possibility of error to a negligible quantity. The inserted chromosome yields a large fragment when the homologous region is amplified. The males are distinguished as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. The kit adapted for carrying out the method includes a pair of primers to amplify the locus and optionally polymerase chain reaction regents.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:228906 CAPLUS
DN 142:292243

TI The DNA sequence of the human X chromosome

AU Ross, Mark T.; Grafham, Darren V.; Coffey, Alison J.; Scherer, Steven; McLay, Kirsten; Muzny, Donna; Platzer, Matthias; Howell, Gareth R.; Burrows, Christine; Bird, Christine P.; Frankish, Adam; Lovell, Frances L.; Howe, Kevin L.; Ashurst, Jennifer L.; Fulton, Robert S.; Sudbrak, Ralf; Wen, Gaiping; Jones, Matthew C.; Hurles, Matthew E.; Andrews, T. Daniel; Scott, Carol E.; Searle, Stephen; Ramser, Juliane; Whittaker, Adam; Deadman, Rebecca; Carter, Nigel P.; Hunt, Sarah E.; Chen, Rui; Cree, Andrew; Gunaratne, Preethi; Havlak, Paul; Hodgson, Anne; Metzker, Michael L.; Richards, Stephen; Scott, Graham; Steffen, David; Sodergren, Erica; Wheeler, David A.; Worley, Kim C.; Ainscough, Rachael; Ambrose, Kerrie D.; Ansari-Lari, M. Ali; Aradhya, Swaroop; Ashwell, Robert I. S.; Babbage, Anne K.; Bagguley, Claire L.; Ballabio, Andrea; Banerjee, Ruby; Barker, Gary E.; Barlow, Karen F.; Barrett, Ian P.; Bates, Karen N.; Beare, David M.; Beasley, Helen; Beasley, Oliver; Beck, Alfred; Bethel, Graeme; Blechschmidt, Karin; Brady, Nicola; Bray-Allen, Sarah; Bridgeman, Anne M.; Brown, Andrew J.; Brown, Mary J.; Bonnin, David; Bruford, Elspeth A.; Buhay, Christian; Burch, Paula; Burford, Deborah; Burgess, Joanne; Burrill, Wayne; Burton, John; Bye, Jackie M.; Carder, Carol; Carrel, Laura; Chako, Joseph; Chapman, Joanne C.; Chavez, Dean; Chen, Ellson; Chen, Guan; Chen, Yuan; Chen, Zhijian; Chinault, Craig; Ciccodicola, Alfredo; Clark, Sue Y.; Clarke, Graham; Clee, Chris M.; Clegg, Sheila; Clerc-Blankenburg, Kerstin; Clifford, Karen; Cobley, Vicky; Cole, Charlotte G.; Conquer, Jen S.; Corby, Nicole; Connor, Richard E.; David, Robert; Davies, Joy; Davis, Clay; Davis, John; Delgado, Oliver; DeShazo, Denise; Dhami, Pawandeep; Ding, Yan; Dinh, Huyen; Dodsworth, Steve; Draper, Heather; Dugan-Rocha, Shannon; Dunham, Andrew; Dunn, Matthew; Durbin, K. James; Dutta, Ireena; Eades, Tamsin; Ellwood, Matthew; Emery-Cohen, Alexandra; Errington, Helen; Evans, Kathryn L.; Faulkner, Louisa; Francis, Fiona; Frankland, John; Fraser, Audrey E.; Galgoczy, Petra; Gilbert, James; Gill, Rachel; Gloeckner, Gernot; Gregory, Simon G.; Gribble, Susan; Griffiths, Coline; Grocock, Russell; Gu, Yanghong; Gwilliam, Rhian; Hamilton, Cerissa; Hart, Elizabeth A.; Hawes, Alicia; Heath, Paul D.; Heitmann, Katja; Hennig, Steffen; Hernandez, Judith; Hinzmann, Bernd; Ho, Sarah; Hoffs, Michael; Howden, Phillip J.; Huckle, Elizabeth J.; Hume, Jennifer; Hunt, Paul J.; Hunt, Adrienne R.; Isherwood, Judith; Jacob, Leni; Johnson, David; Jones, Sally; de Jong, Pieter J.; Joseph, Shirin S.; Keenan, Stephen; Kelly, Susan; Kershaw, Joanne K.; Khan, Ziad; Kioschis, Petra; Klages, Sven; Knights, Andrew J.; Kosiura, Anna; Kovar-Smith, Christie; Laird, Gavin K.; Langford, Cordelia; Lawlor, Stephanie; Leversha, Margaret; Lewis, Lora; Liu, Wen; Lloyd, Christine; Lloyd, David M.; Loulseged, Hermela; Loveland, Jane E.; Lovell, Jamieson D.; Lozado, Ryan; Lu, Jing; Lyne, Rachael; Ma, Jie; Maheshwari, Manjula; Matthews, Lucy H.; McDowall, Jennifer; McLaren, Stuart; McMurray, Amanda; Meidl, Patrick; Meitinger, Thomas; Milne, Sarah; Miner, George; Mistry, Shailesh L.; Morgan, Margaret; Morris, Sidney; Mueller, Ines; Mullikin, James C.; Nguyen, Ngoc; Nordsiek, Gabriele; Nyakatura, Gerald; O'Dell, Christopher N.; Okwuonu, Geoffery; Palmer, Sophie; Pandian, Richard; Parker, David; Parrish, Julia; Pasternak, Shiran; Patel, Dina; Pearce, Alex V.; Pearson, Danita M.; Pelan, Sarah E.; Perez, Lesette; Porter, Keith M.; Ramsey, Yvonne; Reichwald, Kathrin; Rhodes, Susan; Ridler, Kerry A.; Schlessinger, David; Schueler, Mary G.; Sehra, Harminder K.; Shaw-Smith, Charles; Shen, Hua; Sheridan, Elizabeth M.; Shownkeen, Ratna; Skuce, Carl D.; Smith, Michelle L.; Sotheran, Elizabeth C.; Steingruber, Helen E.; Steward, Charles A.; Storey, Roy; Swann, R. Mark; Swarbreck, David; Tabor, Paul E.; Taudien, Stefan; Taylor, Tineace; Teague, Brian; Thomas, Karen; Thorpe, Andrea; Timms, Kirsten; Tracey, Alan; Trevanion, Steve; Tromans, Anthony C.; d'Urso, Michele; Verduzco, Daniel; Villasana, Donna; Waldron, Lenee; Wall, Melanie; Wang, Qiaoyan; Warren, James; Warry, Georgina L.; Wei, Xuehong; West, Anthony; Whitehead, Siobhan L.; Whiteley, Mathew N.; Wilkinson, Jane E.; Willey, David L.; Williams, Gabrielle; Williams, Leanne; Williamson, Angela; Williamson, Helen; Wilming, Laurens; Woodmansey, Rebecca L.; Wray, Paul W.; Yen, Jennifer; Zhang, Jingkun; Zhou, Jianling; Zoghbi, Huda; Zorilla, Sara; Buck, David; Reinhardt, Richard; Poustka, Annemarie; Rosenthal, Andre; Lehrach, Hans; Meindl, Alfons; Minx, Patrick J.; Hillier, LaDeana W.; Willard, Huntington F.; Wilson, Richard K.; Waterston, Robert H.; Rice, Catherine M.; Vaudin, Mark; Coulson, Alan; Nelson, David L.; Weinstock, George; Sulston, John E.; Durbin, Richard; Hubbard, Tim; Gibbs, Richard A.; Beck, Stephan;

Rogers, Jane; Bentley, David R.
CS Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton, Cambridge, CB10 1SA, UK
SO Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2005), 434(7031), 325-337
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
AB The human X chromosome has a unique biol. that was shaped by its evolution as the sex chromosome shared by males and females. This report provides 99.3% of the euchromatic sequence of the X chromosome. The anal. illustrates the autosomal origin of the mammalian sex chromosomes, the stepwise process that led to the progressive loss of recombination between X and Y, and the extent of subsequent degradation of the Y chromosome. LINE1 repeat elements cover one-third of the X chromosome, with a distribution that is consistent with their proposed role as way stations in the process of X-chromosome inactivation. There were 1098 genes found in the sequence, of which 99 encode proteins expressed in testis and in various tumor types. A disproportionately high number of Mendelian diseases are documented for the X chromosome. Of this number, 168 have been explained by mutations in 113 X-linked genes, which in many cases were characterized with the aid of the DNA sequence.
RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:108746 CAPLUS
DN 140:194433
TI Human prostate cancer marker genes associated with various metastatic stages identified by gene profiling, and related compositions, kits, and methods for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy
IN Schlegel, Robert; Endege, Wilson O.
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 131 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
	US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
PRAI	US 2001-297285P	P	20010611		
	US 2002-166883	A	20020611		

AB The invention relates to compns., kits, and methods for diagnosing, staging, prognosing, monitoring and treating human prostate cancers. A variety of marker genes are provided, wherein changes in the levels of expression of one or more of the marker genes is correlated with the presence of prostate cancer. In particular, three sets of the marker genes, corresponding to 11617 GenBank Accession Nos. (only 2168 new submissions) and 15 SEQ IDs, are identified by transcription profiling using RNA derived from clin. samples, that were expressed at least 2-fold or greater than the normal controls. Using TNM staging approach, these markers are divided to three groups, ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the liver (M stage); ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the bone (M stage); and ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the lymph nodes (N stage and/or M stage). The invention also relates to a kit for assessing the specific type of metastatic prostate cancer, e.g., cancer that has metastasized to the liver, bone or lymph nodes. [This abstract record is one of three records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:959859 CAPLUS
DN 138:315227
TI Mobile element-based assay for human gender determination

AU Hedges, Dale J.; Walker, Jerilyn A.; Callinan, Pauline A.; Shewale, Jaiprakash G.; Sinha, Sudhir K.; Batzer, Mark A.
CS Biological Computation and Visualization Center, Department of Biological Sciences, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
SO Analytical Biochemistry (2003), 312(1), 77-79
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
PB Elsevier Science
DT Journal
LA English
AB An alternative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method based on the presence/absence of Alu sequences was applied to human gender determination Fixed insertions on either the X or the Y chromosome provide a way of identifying the perspective chromosome, as the inserted chromosome yields a larger fragment when the homologous region is amplified with PCR. By screening X-Y homologous Alu insertions for levels of insertion polymorphism, two monomorphic Alu insertions that meet the necessary criteria for a gender determination assay, one fixed on the X chromosome, AluSTXa, and one fixed on the Y chromosome, AluSTYx, were identified. Amplification of the loci was conducted via a PCR and fragments were resolved on a 2% agarose gel. For both loci, males are identified as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. Combining these loci together for human gender identification provide increased accuracy for sex typing since local deletions or other types of mutations that eliminate PCR would have to occur in at least two independent genomic locations. The speed and ease of agarose-based genotyping due to the .apprx.300-bp difference between filled and empty alleles enhanced the use of the assay in forensic applications.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	12.40	417.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.92	-42.34

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:23:09 ON 26 AUG 2005

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s ccttttcatccaactaccactga/sqsn
L17 2 CCTTTTCATCCAACTACCACTGA/SQSN

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	28.36	446.24
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-42.34

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:24:10 ON 26 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

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=> s l17
L18 2 L17

=> d l18 1-2 bib ab

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:284015 CAPLUS
DN 142:330796
TI Alu element insertion-based PCR for gender determination of human and forensic analysis
IN Sinha, Sudhir K.; Hedges, Dale J.; Batzer, Mark A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005069903	A1	20050331	US 2003-673854	20030930
PRAI US 2003-673854		20030930		

AB PCR for determining gender from a human DNA sample is provided. The loci of Alu element insertion is selected, amplified and evaluated in terms of size of the fragment. The gender assay utilizes AluSTXα for the X chromosome, AluSTYα for the Y chromosome, or both AluSTXα and AluSTYα, to reduce the possibility of error to a negligible quantity. The inserted chromosome yields a large fragment when the

homologous region is amplified. The males are distinguished as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. The kit adapted for carrying out the method includes a pair of primers to amplify the locus and optionally polymerase chain reaction regents.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:959859 CAPLUS
DN 138:315227
TI Mobile element-based assay for human gender determination
AU Hedges, Dale J.; Walker, Jerilyn A.; Callinan, Pauline A.; Shewale, Jaiprakash G.; Sinha, Sudhir K.; Batzer, Mark A.
CS Biological Computation and Visualization Center, Department of Biological Sciences, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
SO Analytical Biochemistry (2003), 312(1), 77-79
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
PB Elsevier Science
DT Journal
LA English
AB An alternative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method based on the presence/absence of Alu sequences was applied to human gender determination Fixed insertions on either the X or the Y chromosome provide a way of identifying the perspective chromosome, as the inserted chromosome yields a larger fragment when the homologous region is amplified with PCR. By screening X-Y homologous Alu insertions for levels of insertion polymorphism, two monomorphic Alu insertions that meet the necessary criteria for a gender determination assay, one fixed on the X chromosome, AluSTXa, and one fixed on the Y chromosome, AluSTYx, were identified. Amplification of the loci was conducted via a PCR and fragments were resolved on a 2% agarose gel. For both loci, males are identified as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. Combining these loci together for human gender identification provide increased accuracy for sex typing since local deletions or other types of mutations that eliminate PCR would have to occur in at least two independent genomic locations. The speed and ease of agarose-based genotyping due to the .apprx.300-bp difference between filled and empty alleles enhanced the use of the assay in forensic applications.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.75	451.99

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s tgaagaaattcagttcatagcttgt/sqsn
L19           5 TGAAGAAATTCAGTTCATAGCTTGT/SQSN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                28.79     480.78

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00     -43.80

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:26:40 ON 26 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005  (20050825/ED)

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=> s l19
L20           3 L19

=> d l19 1-3 bib ab
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=> d l20 1-3 bib ab

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2005:284015  CAPLUS
DN   142:330796
TI   Alu element insertion-based PCR for gender determination of human and
     forensic analysis
IN   Sinha, Sudhir K.; Hedges, Dale J.; Batzer, Mark A.
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
```

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

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PRAI	US 2003-673854		20030930		

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L20 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:228906 CAPLUS
DN 142:292243
TI The DNA sequence of the human X chromosome
AU Ross, Mark T.; Grafham, Darren V.; Coffey, Alison J.; Scherer, Steven; McLay, Kirsten; Muzny, Donna; Platzer, Matthias; Howell, Gareth R.; Burrows, Christine; Bird, Christine P.; Frankish, Adam; Lovell, Frances L.; Howe, Kevin L.; Ashurst, Jennifer L.; Fulton, Robert S.; Sudbrak, Ralf; Wen, Gaiping; Jones, Matthew C.; Hurles, Matthew E.; Andrews, T. Daniel; Scott, Carol E.; Searle, Stephen; Ramser, Juliane; Whittaker, Adam; Deadman, Rebecca; Carter, Nigel P.; Hunt, Sarah E.; Chen, Rui; Cree, Andrew; Gunaratne, Preethi; Havlak, Paul; Hodgson, Anne; Metzker, Michael L.; Richards, Stephen; Scott, Graham; Steffen, David; Sodergren, Erica; Wheeler, David A.; Worley, Kim C.; Ainscough, Rachael; Ambrose, Kerrie D.; Ansari-Lari, M. Ali; Aradhya, Swaroop; Ashwell, Robert I. S.; Babbage, Anne K.; Bagguley, Claire L.; Ballabio, Andrea; Banerjee, Ruby; Barker, Gary E.; Barlow, Karen F.; Barrett, Ian P.; Bates, Karen N.; Beare, David M.; Beasley, Helen; Beasley, Oliver; Beck, Alfred; Bethel, Graeme; Blechschmidt, Karin; Brady, Nicola; Bray-Allen, Sarah; Bridgeman, Anne M.; Brown, Andrew J.; Brown, Mary J.; Bonnin, David; Bruford, Elspeth A.; Buhay, Christian; Burch, Paula; Burford, Deborah; Burgess, Joanne; Burrill, Wayne; Burton, John; Bye, Jackie M.; Carder, Carol; Carrel, Laura; Chako, Joseph; Chapman, Joanne C.; Chavez, Dean; Chen, Ellson; Chen, Guan; Chen, Yuan; Chen, Zhijian; Chinault, Craig; Ciccodicola, Alfredo; Clark, Sue Y.; Clarke, Graham; Clee, Chris M.; Clegg, Sheila; Clerc-Blankenburg, Kerstin; Clifford, Karen; Cobley, Vicky; Cole, Charlotte G.; Conquer, Jen S.; Corby, Nicole; Connor, Richard E.; David, Robert; Davies, Joy; Davis, Clay; Davis, John; Delgado, Oliver; DeShazo, Denise; Dhami, Pawandeep; Ding, Yan; Dinh, Huyen; Dodsworth, Steve; Draper, Heather; Dugan-Rocha, Shannon; Dunham, Andrew; Dunn, Matthew; Durbin, K. James; Dutta, Ireena; Eades, Tamsin; Ellwood, Matthew; Emery-Cohen, Alexandra; Errington, Helen; Evans, Kathryn L.; Faulkner, Louisa; Francis, Fiona; Frankland, John; Fraser, Audrey E.; Galgoczy, Petra; Gilbert, James; Gill, Rachel; Gloeckner, Gernot; Gregory, Simon G.; Gribble, Susan; Griffiths, Coline; Grocock, Russell; Gu, Yanghong; Gwilliam, Rhian; Hamilton, Cerissa; Hart, Elizabeth A.; Hawes, Alicia; Heath, Paul D.; Heitmann, Katja; Hennig, Steffen; Hernandez, Judith; Hinzmann, Bernd; Ho, Sarah; Hoffs, Michael; Howden, Phillip J.; Huckle, Elizabeth J.; Hume, Jennifer; Hunt, Paul J.; Hunt, Adrienne R.; Isherwood, Judith; Jacob, Leni; Johnson, David; Jones, Sally; de Jong, Pieter J.; Joseph, Shirin S.; Keenan, Stephen; Kelly, Susan; Kershaw, Joanne K.; Khan, Ziad; Kioschis, Petra; Klages, Sven; Knights, Andrew J.; Kosiura, Anna; Kovar-Smith, Christie; Laird, Gavin K.; Langford, Cordelia; Lawlor, Stephanie; Leversha, Margaret; Lewis, Lora; Liu, Wen; Lloyd, Christine; Lloyd, David M.; Loulseged, Hermela; Loveland, Jane E.; Lovell, Jamieson D.; Lozado, Ryan; Lu, Jing; Lyne, Rachael; Ma, Jie; Maheshwari, Manjula; Matthews, Lucy H.; McDowall, Jennifer; McLaren, Stuart; McMurray, Amanda; Meidl, Patrick; Meitinger, Thomas; Milne, Sarah; Miner, George; Mistry, Shailesh L.; Morgan, Margaret; Morris, Sidney; Mueller, Ines; Mullikin, James C.; Nguyen, Ngoc; Nordsiek, Gabriele; Nyakatura, Gerald; O'Dell, Christopher N.; Okwuonu, Geoffery; Palmer, Sophie; Pandian, Richard;

Parker, David; Parrish, Julia; Pasternak, Shiran; Patel, Dina; Pearce, Alex V.; Pearson, Danita M.; Pelan, Sarah E.; Perez, Lesette; Porter, Keith M.; Ramsey, Yvonne; Reichwald, Kathrin; Rhodes, Susan; Ridler, Kerry A.; Schlessinger, David; Schueler, Mary G.; Sehra, Harminder K.; Shaw-Smith, Charles; Shen, Hua; Sheridan, Elizabeth M.; Shownkeen, Ratna; Skuce, Carl D.; Smith, Michelle L.; Sotheran, Elizabeth C.; Steingruber, Helen E.; Steward, Charles A.; Storey, Roy; Swann, R. Mark; Swarbreck, David; Tabor, Paul E.; Taudien, Stefan; Taylor, Tineace; Teague, Brian; Thomas, Karen; Thorpe, Andrea; Timms, Kirsten; Tracey, Alan; Trevanion, Steve; Tromans, Anthony C.; d'Urso, Michele; Verduzco, Daniel; Villasana, Donna; Waldron, Lenee; Wall, Melanie; Wang, Qiaoyan; Warren, James; Warry, Georgina L.; Wei, Xuehong; West, Anthony; Whitehead, Siobhan L.; Whiteley, Mathew N.; Wilkinson, Jane E.; Willey, David L.; Williams, Gabrielle; Williams, Leanne; Williamson, Angela; Williamson, Helen; Wilming, Laurens; Woodmansey, Rebecca L.; Wray, Paul W.; Yen, Jennifer; Zhang, Jingkun; Zhou, Jianling; Zoghbi, Huda; Zorilla, Sara; Buck, David; Reinhardt, Richard; Poustka, Annemarie; Rosenthal, Andre; Lehrach, Hans; Meindl, Alfons; Minx, Patrick J.; Hillier, LaDeana W.; Willard, Huntington F.; Wilson, Richard K.; Waterston, Robert H.; Rice, Catherine M.; Vaudin, Mark; Coulson, Alan; Nelson, David L.; Weinstock, George; Sulston, John E.; Durbin, Richard; Hubbard, Tim; Gibbs, Richard A.; Beck, Stephan; Rogers, Jane; Bentley, David R.

CS Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton, Cambridge, CB10 1SA, UK

SO Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2005), 434(7031), 325-337
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal

LA English

AB The human X chromosome has a unique biol. that was shaped by its evolution as the sex chromosome shared by males and females. This report provides 99.3% of the euchromatic sequence of the X chromosome. The anal. illustrates the autosomal origin of the mammalian sex chromosomes, the stepwise process that led to the progressive loss of recombination between X and Y, and the extent of subsequent degradation of the Y chromosome. LINE1 repeat elements cover one-third of the X chromosome, with a distribution that is consistent with their proposed role as way stations in the process of X-chromosome inactivation. There were 1098 genes found in the sequence, of which 99 encode proteins expressed in testis and in various tumor types. A disproportionately high number of Mendelian diseases are documented for the X chromosome. Of this number, 168 have been explained by mutations in 113 X-linked genes, which in many cases were characterized with the aid of the DNA sequence.

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L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:959859 CAPLUS

DN 138:315227

TI Mobile element-based assay for human gender determination

AU Hedges, Dale J.; Walker, Jerilyn A.; Callinan, Pauline A.; Shewale, Jaiprakash G.; Sinha, Sudhir K.; Batzer, Mark A.

CS Biological Computation and Visualization Center, Department of Biological Sciences, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA

SO Analytical Biochemistry (2003), 312(1), 77-79
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

PB Elsevier Science

DT Journal

LA English

AB An alternative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method based on the presence/absence of Alu sequences was applied to human gender determination Fixed insertions on either the X or the Y chromosome provide a way of identifying the perspective chromosome, as the inserted chromosome yields a larger fragment when the homologous region is amplified with PCR. By screening X-Y homologous Alu insertions for levels of insertion polymorphism, two monomorphic Alu insertions that meet the necessary criteria for a gender determination assay, one fixed on the X chromosome, AluSTXa, and one fixed on the Y chromosome, AluSTYx, were identified. Amplification of the loci was conducted via a PCR and fragments were

resolved on a 2% agarose gel. For both loci, males are identified as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. Combining these loci together for human gender identification provide increased accuracy for sex typing since local deletions or other types of mutations that eliminate PCR would have to occur in at least two independent genomic locations. The speed and ease of agarose-based genotyping due to the .apprx.300-bp difference between filled and empty alleles enhanced the use of the assay in forensic applications.
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L22 2 L21

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L22 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:284015 CAPLUS
DN 142:330796
TI Alu element insertion-based PCR for gender determination of human and forensic analysis
IN Sinha, Sudhir K.; Hedges, Dale J.; Batzer, Mark A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005069903	A1	20050331	US 2003-673854	20030930
PRAI	US 2003-673854		20030930		

AB PCR for determining gender from a human DNA sample is provided. The loci of Alu element insertion is selected, amplified and evaluated in terms of size of the fragment. The gender assay utilizes AluSTXα for the X chromosome, AluSTYα for the Y chromosome, or both AluSTXα and AluSTYα, to reduce the possibility of error to a negligible quantity. The inserted chromosome yields a large fragment when the homologous region is amplified. The males are distinguished as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. The kit adapted for carrying out the method includes a pair of primers to amplify the locus and optionally polymerase chain reaction regents.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:959859 CAPLUS
DN 138:315227
TI Mobile element-based assay for human gender determination
AU Hedges, Dale J.; Walker, Jerilyn A.; Callinan, Pauline A.; Shewale, Jaiprakash G.; Sinha, Sudhir K.; Batzer, Mark A.
CS Biological Computation and Visualization Center, Department of Biological Sciences, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
SO Analytical Biochemistry (2003), 312(1), 77-79
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
PB Elsevier Science
DT Journal
LA English
AB An alternative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method based on the

presence/absence of Alu sequences was applied to human gender determination Fixed insertions on either the X or the Y chromosome provide a way of identifying the perspective chromosome, as the inserted chromosome yields a larger fragment when the homologous region is amplified with PCR. By screening X-Y homologous Alu insertions for levels of insertion polymorphism, two monomorphic Alu insertions that meet the necessary criteria for a gender determination assay, one fixed on the X chromosome, AluSTXa, and one fixed on the Y chromosome, AluSTYx, were identified. Amplification of the loci was conducted via a PCR and fragments were resolved on a 2% agarose gel. For both loci, males are identified as having two DNA amplicons present, while females have only a single amplicon. Combining these loci together for human gender identification provide increased accuracy for sex typing since local deletions or other types of mutations that eliminate PCR would have to occur in at least two independent genomic locations. The speed and ease of agarose-based genotyping due to the .apprx.300-bp difference between filled and empty alleles enhanced the use of the assay in forensic applications.

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